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$$\text{weight}_f - \text{weight}_i = \text{mass of Cu}$$

4. Measure the mass of the plated carbon rod precisely, and calculate the amount of copper that has plated on its surface. Record the mass of copper.
5. To remove the copper, set up the circuit once more, but reverse the connections to the cell so that the copper plates back onto the copper strip. 15 min

**Concluding Questions**

1. One mole of copper atoms (63.5 g) contains  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$  atoms. Using this information and the mass of copper plated on the carbon rod, calculate
- (a) the number of copper atoms plated  $\rightarrow \text{mass/g} \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}}{63.5 \text{ g}} = \text{atoms}$
- (b) the number of electrons transferred  $2e^-/\text{atom} \dots$
- (c) the number of coulombs transferred in 20 min  $\frac{C}{s} = \text{A} \dots \text{C}$
2. If  $1 \text{ A} = 1 \text{ C/s}$ , what was the current in amperes?  $\frac{C}{s} = \text{A}$
3. Compare your calculated current with the measured current by calculating the percent difference between the two currents.

$\frac{\text{measured} - \text{average}}{\text{average}} \times 100\%$

averaged 0.15 A

diff =  $\frac{\text{measured} - \text{average}}{\text{average}}$

(comment on why not identical)

Title:Name \_\_\_\_\_  
(Partners \_\_\_\_\_)Purpose:Procedure: (just a summary, with diagram)Data:weights and resulting mass of copper  
current measurements + average  
length of timeConcluding Qs: #1-3